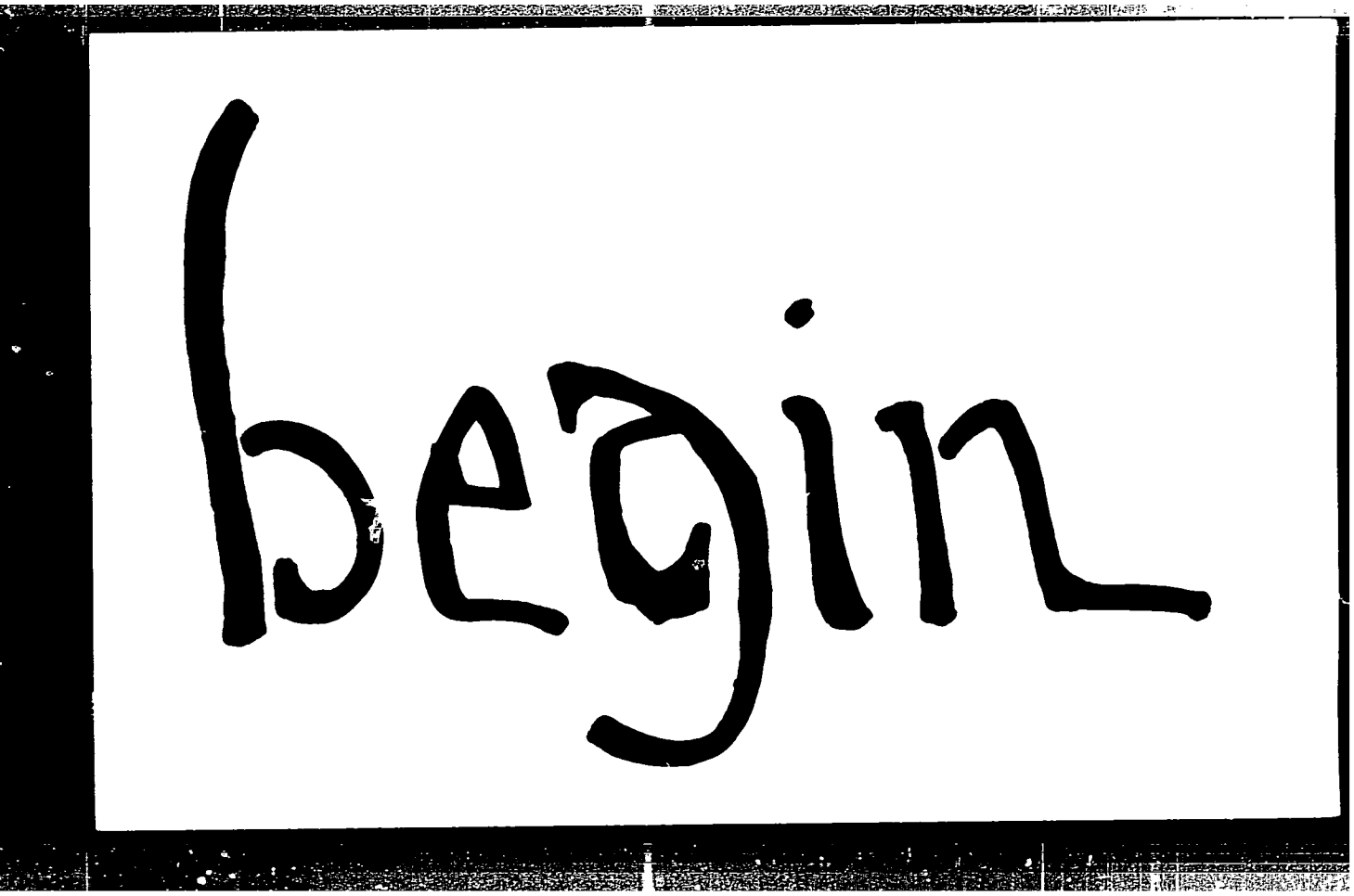
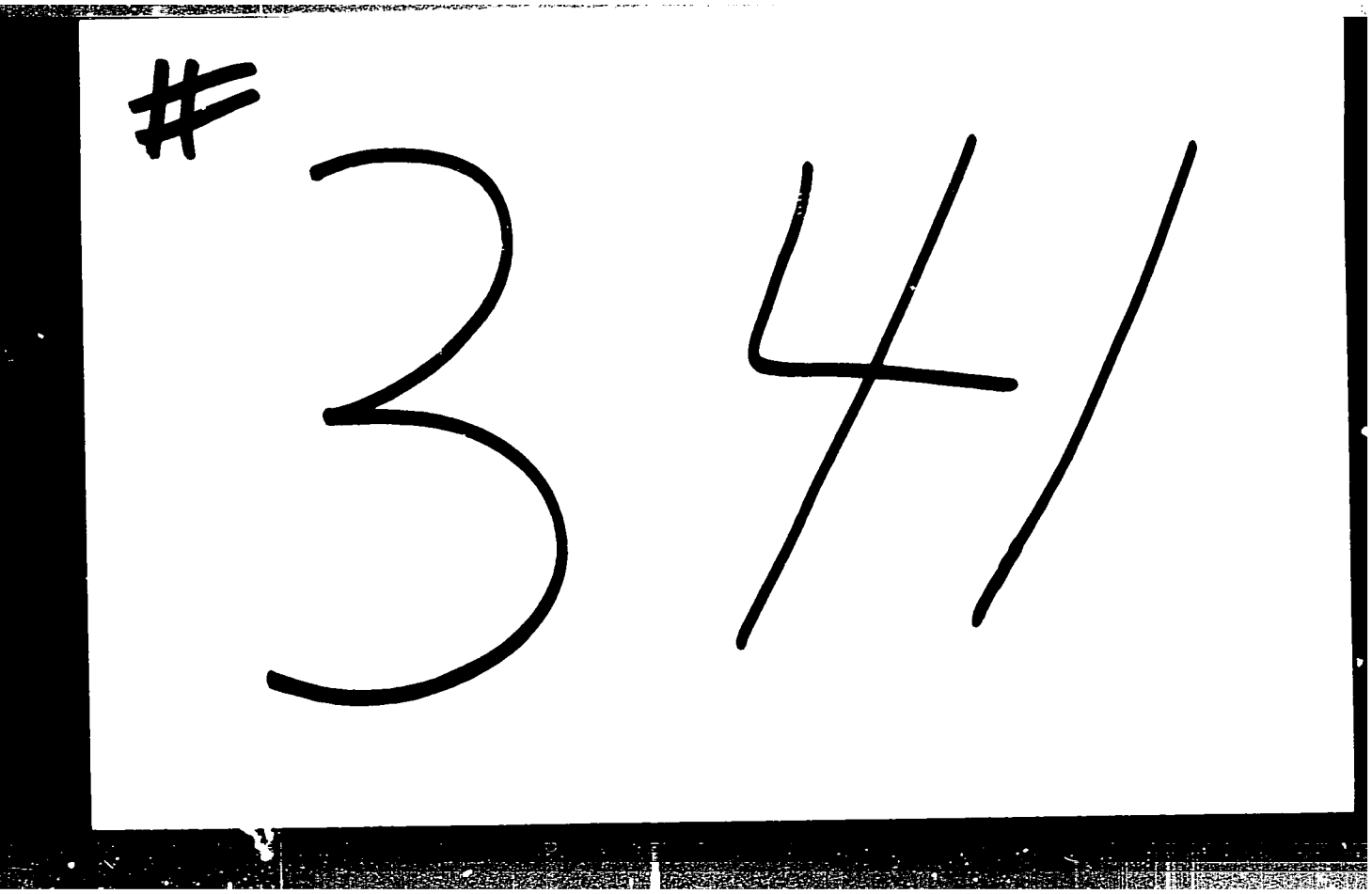




BOROVIK, Zinoviy Grigor'yevich; MARKOV, K.M., inzh., retsenzent; KOVALENKO, A.V., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Technological innovations for saving electric power] Tekhnicheskie usovershenstvovaniia dlia ekonomii elektroenergii. Pod red.A.V.Kovalenko. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 30 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Electric furnaces) (Electric power)

MARKOV Kh M.

Name	:	MARKOV, KH. M.
Dissertation	:	Materials from a study of certain aspects of the pathogenesis and symptomatology of transfusion shock under experimental conditions
Degree	:	Cand Med Sci
Defended At	:	First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov
Publication Date, Place	:	1956, Moscow
Source	:	Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

MARKOV, Kh.M.

Effect of posttransfusion shock on higher nervous activity and blood pressure in dogs. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.1:137-145 Ja-F' 56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of exper. post-transfusion shock on higher nervous funct. in dogs (Rus.))
(SHOCK, experimental,
post-transfusion, eff. on higher nervous funct. & blood pressure in dogs (Rus))
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, experimental,
causing shock, eff. on blood pressure & higher nervous funct. in dogs (Rus))
(BLOOD PRESSURE,
eff. of exper. post-transfusion shock in dogs (Rus))

MARKOV, Kh. M. (Moskva)

Effect of functional disorders of the higher nervous activity on the course of postransfusion shock in dogs. Arkh.pat. 18 no.6:85-94 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, experimental,
causing shock, eff. of higher nervous funct. disord. in dogs (Rus))
(SHOCK, experimental,
post-transfusion, eff. of higher nervous funct. disord. in dogs (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of higher nervous funct. disord. on post-transfusion shock in dogs (Rus))

MARKOV, Kh. M.

Functional changes after blood transfusions. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.12: 13-25 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologichna Fiziologiia pri I Moskovskii meditsinski institut (Zav. Katedrata: prof. S. M. Pavlenko).

(BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS, exper.
posttransfusion reactions (Bul))

MARKOV, Kh.M. (Moskva)

Functional changes of the cardiovascular system following blood transfusion [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 19 no.8:50-58 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, experimental,
eff. in dogs (Rus))

MARKOV, Kh.M. (Moskva)

Change in serum cholinesterase activity, total serum protein content, and quantity of leycocytes in posttransfusion shock. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 2 no.3:44-45 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)
(SHOCK)

MARKOV, Kh.M. (Moskva)

Effect of protein sensitization of the organism on the functional state of the cerebral cortex [with summary in English]. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.terap. 2 no.5:21-25 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(ALLERGY, exper.
anaphylactic shock, eff. on conditioned reflex funct. (Rus))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
eff. of anaphylactic shock (Rus))

MARKOV, Kh.M., kand.med.nauk

Studying cardiovascular function in a state of sensitization.
Vrach.delo no.3:295 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) Pervogo moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(ALLERGY)

MARKOV, Kh. M.

Role of the cerebral cortex in pathogenesis of post-transfusion shock. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.1:33-42 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologichna Fiziologiia pri I Moskovski meditsinski institut (Zavezhdashch: Prof. S. M. Pavlenko).

(SHOCK, experimental,
conditioned reflex funct. in shock induced by heterologous blood (Bul))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
in exper. shock induced by heterologous blood (Bul))
(BLOOD GROUPS,
heterologous blood inducing exper. shock, eff. on conditioned reflex funct. (Bul))

MARKOV, Kh.M. (Moskva)

Allergic factor in neurotic hypertension in monkeys. Arkh.pat. 21 no.10:31-38 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - kandidat biologicheskikh nauk I.A.Utkin) AMN SSSR v Sukhumi.
(HYPERTENSION) (NEUROSES) (ALLERGY)

MARKOV, Kh.M.

Experimental neuroses in monkeys. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 59 no.10:1184-1192 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (direktor - kand.biolog.nauk I.A. Utkin) AMN SSSR v Sukhumi.
(NEUROSES, exper.)

MARKOV, Kh.M.

Effect of serum sensitization on conditioned secretory food reflexes in dogs. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no.2:236-240 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Pathological Physiology, Sechenov Medical Institute, Moscow.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (ALLERGY)

MARKOV, Kh.M.

Changes in the higher nervous activity during protein sensitiration in dogs and monkeys. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no. 3:421-426 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

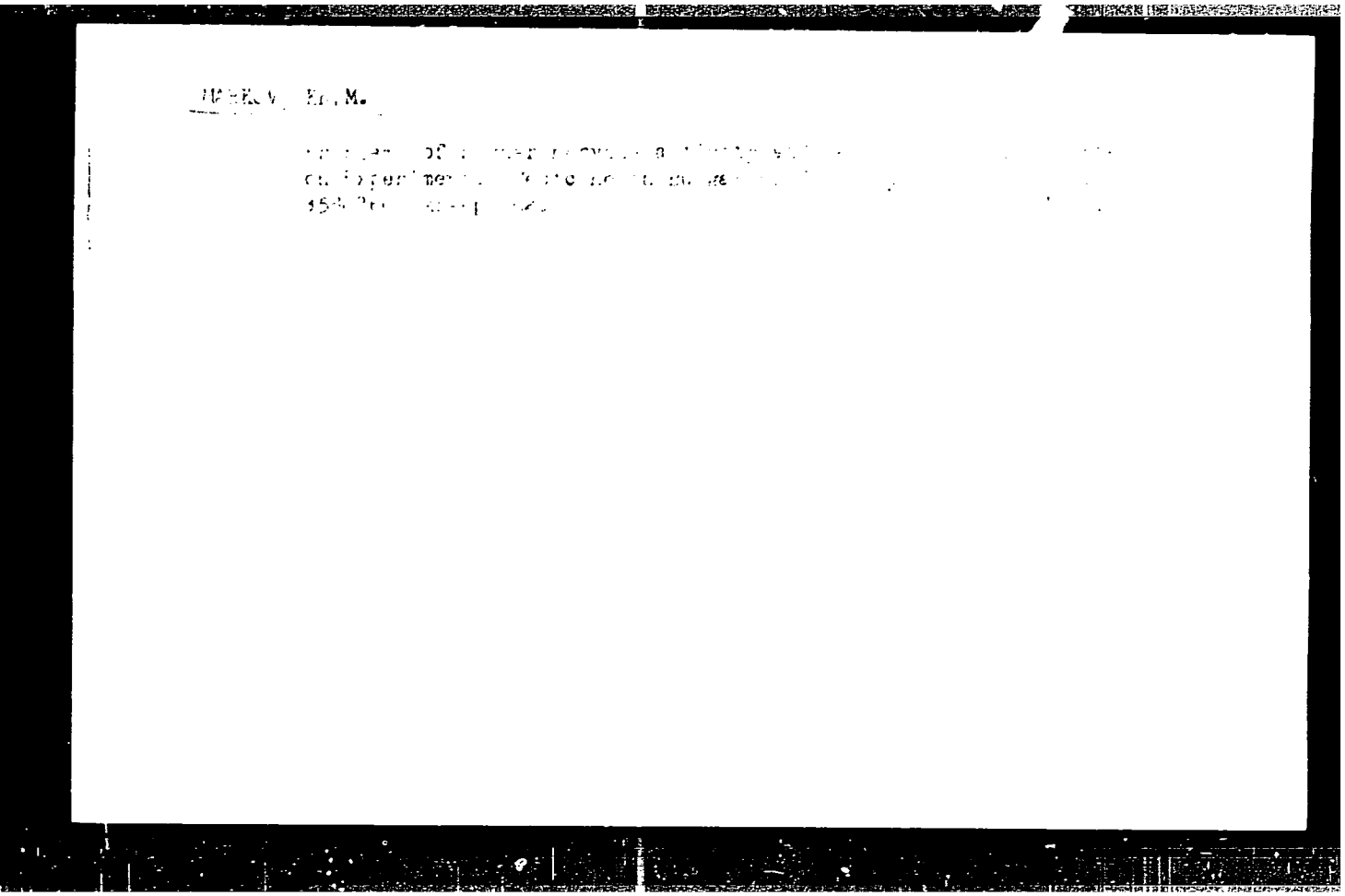
1. Chair of Pathological Physiology, Sechenov Medical Institute, Moscow, and Medical Biological Station, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Sukhumi.
(ALLERGY) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

MARKOV, Kh. M.

On the problem of the role of allergy in the pathogenesis of experimental hypertension. Suvrem med., Sofia no.7:23-36 '61.

1. Katedra po patalogichna fiziologiia pri I Moskovski meditsinski institut, nositel na orden Lenin. (SSSR) Rukovoditel na katedrata prof. S. M. Pavlenko.

(HYPERTENSION exper) (ALLERGY exper)



BULGARIA

Kh. M. MARKOV, Department of Pathophysiology of First Moscow Medical College "K.M. Sechenov", Head Prof S.M. PAVLENKO, Moscow, USSR.

"Changed Reactivity of Cardiovascular System in Allergic States."

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 2, No 2, Apr-Jun 1963; pp 22-31.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Studies on rabbits in various degrees and stages of sensitization to parenteral horse serum. Pressor response to epinephrine is first potentiated then depressed while the depressor effect of acetylcholine is first weakened then stronger in sensitized than in unsensitized rabbits. Three graphs, 3 tables; 10 Western, 1 Polish and 9 Soviet references.

1/1

MARKOV, Kh.M.

On excitability of the reticular-cortical and thalamic-cortical system in serum sensitization. Zh. vyssh. nerv. deiat. Pavlov 13 no.3:553-564 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR.
(RETICULAR FORMATION) (THALAMUS)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ALLERGY)
(IMMUNE SERUMS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MARKOV, Kh.M.

Some problems concerning the pathogenesis of hypertension.
Kardiologiia 4 no.3:3-18 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut terapii (dir. - prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KHAMRAKULOV, A.K.; MARKOV, Kh.M.

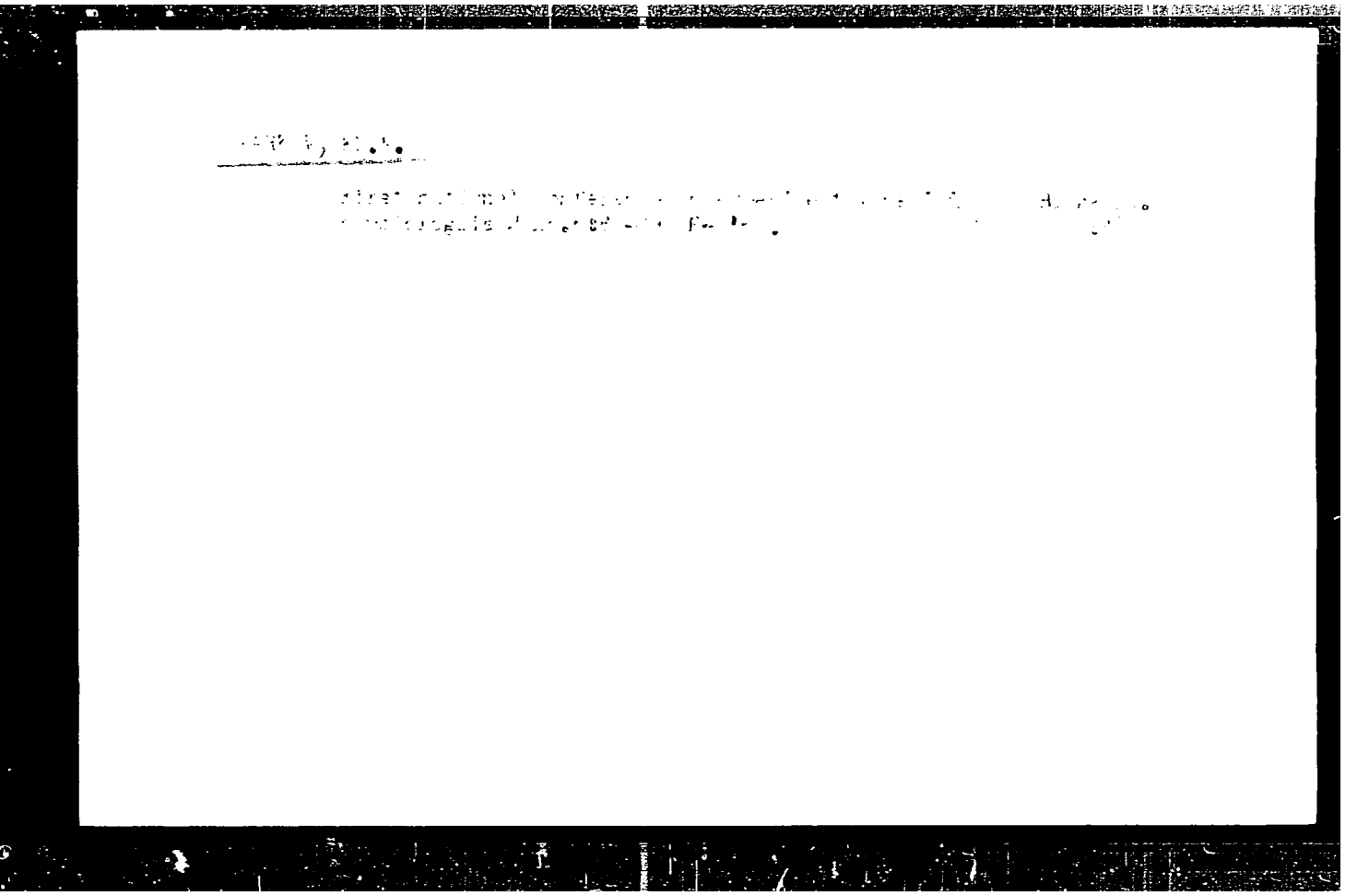
Effect of corticosteroids on the centrogenic component in the arterial pressure. Vest. Mosk.un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.5:12-19 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted July 20, 1964.

MARKOV, Kh.M.; SEROV, V.V. (Moskva)

Morphology and some problems of the pathogenesis of experimental serum sickness. Arkh. pat. 27 no.11:13-20 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut terapii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR, kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
Submitted July 11, 1964.



S/083/62/012/004/006/011
B145/B102

AUTHORS: Markov, K. P., Ryabov, N. V., Stas', K. N.

TITLE: Rapid method of estimating radiation hazard associated with the presence of radon daughters in the air

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 315 - 317

TEXT: A method is given for simultaneously determining the atmospheric Ra A concentration and the latent energy as defined by E. Kusnetz. These two quantities characterize with sufficient accuracy the radiation hazard to the upper respiratory tracts and to the pulmonary tissue as a whole. The air to be examined was blown through a filtering tissue.

$N_\alpha(t) = v\eta \sum_{j=1}^{3} C_j^* q_j$, where $C_j^* = C_j \cdot 222 \cdot 10^{10}/\lambda_j$ and $C_j = f(\lambda, \tau, t)$, is obtained for the α-activity of the sample accumulated on the filter after the air had been blown through (v = velocity of the air flow in liters/min, η = efficiency of filtering with respect to the daughters, λ_1, λ_2, λ_3 = decay constants of radium A, B, and C, respectively, in min^{-1}, q_j = concentration

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of the daughters in the air in curies per liter, τ = time of air blowing, t = 0 corresponds to the end of blowing). A diagram, $C_j^* = f(t)$ (j = 1,2,3), shows that the changes with time of C_2^* and C_3^* compensate during the first minutes, and that $N_\alpha(t_1) - N_\alpha(t_2) = v\,C_1^*(t_1) - C_1^*(t_2)\,q_1$. When measuring the total number $n_\alpha(t,\Delta t)$ of the pulses in the time interval Δt = 3 min beginning with t_1 = 1 min and t_2 = 7 min at τ = 5 min (at these values, the highest methodical and statistical accuracy of determination is obtained) $q_1 = 1.23\cdot10^{-13}\,(n_1 - n_2)/v$; $n_1 = n_\alpha(1;3)$, $n_2 = n_\alpha(7;3)$ is obtained from Eq. (5) (ε = efficiency of α-radiation recording). If the factor 1.23 is replaced by 1.18, the methodical error decreases from 20 to 15%. $E_\alpha = 40n_2/v\varepsilon = kn_2$ is obtained for the latent energy E_α (in Mev). The methodical error due to the dependence of k on the degree of equilibrium of the daughters does not exceed 15%. At a rate of air blowing of 20 - 25 liters/min (this corresponds to the capacity of the blowing machine ПРВ-1 (PRV-1)) and an efficiency of α-ray recording of 20% the

atmospheric Ra A concentration measured was $5 \cdot 10^{-12}$ curies/liter, the total error (methodical + statistical) was below 50%. The latent energy was 0.05 of the admissible limit with a total error below 50%. The advantages of the method are its rapidity (15 min), high sensitivity, and sufficient accuracy. There are 1 table, 1 figure, and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: H. Kusnetz. Amer. Industr. Hyg. Assoc. Quart., 17, 85 (1956); E. Tsivoglou et al. Nucleonics, 14, no. 4, 40 (1953); M. Chamberlain, E. Dyson. Brit. J. Radiol., 29, no. 342, 317 (1956).

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1961

Card 3/3

L 3722-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AT5022117 UR/3157/64/000/105/0003/0009
541.182.2/.3.083:539.16:546.296

AUTHORS: Markov, K. P.; Rabov, N. V.; Stas', K. N. 29 B+1

TITLE: Monitoring the content of short-lived daughter products of radon in the atmosphere of uranium mines 21

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. /Doklady/, no. 105, 1964. Kontrol' za soderzhaniyem v atmosfere uranovykh rudnikov korotkozhivushchikh dochernikh produktov radona; obzor, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: alpha decay, radon, radiation hazard 19 / RAMag I measuring device 28 10

ABSTRACT: A survey is made of methods for individual determination of the concentrations of RaA, RaB, and RaC in the air and of methods for determining the "concealed" energy liberated in the total alpha decay of all short-lived daughter products up to RaD. The devices for determining the concentration of daughter products of radon in the air are also surveyed. Methods are being developed for measurement of the concentrations of RaA, RaB, and RaC in the air for research purposes and practical dosimetry, but the most complete representation of the radiation danger due to the presence of short-lived daughter products of radon in the air is given by the "concealed" energy, which is most accurately determined by the

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L 3722-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022117

method proposed by I. I. Gusarov and V. K. Lyapidevskiy (Trudy konferentsii po radiatsionnoy gigiyene, 6-9 Aprelya 1959, Pod. red. N. F. L. Galanin, Izdatel'stvo po radiotekhnicheskoy literature, 1960, p. 116). The soviet device RANag-I, which weighs 8 kg, permits determination of the concentration of daughter products of radon and radon itself in the air. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 3723-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AT5022116 UR/3157/64/000/107/0017/0021
621.387.3:541.182.2/.3:66.067.1

AUTHORS: Markov, K. P.; Ryabov, N. V.; Stas', K. N. 24 B+1

TITLE: Determining the representation with respect to time of the readings given by aerosol radiation meters with continuous motion of the filter tape

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. /Doklady/, no. 107, 1964. Otsenka predstavitel'nosti vo vremeni pokazaniy aerozol'nykh radiometrov s nepreryvnym dvizheniyem fil'truyushchey lenty, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: radiometry, radioactive aerosol

ABSTRACT: A theoretical evaluation of the accuracy of determination results and the delay of reading output with respect to time is given for the case of continuous motion of the filter tape with a smooth variation in the radioactivity concentration. The activity of a segment of filter tape beneath the detector for the case when the concentration $Q_x(t)$ of a short-lived radioactive substance with decay constant λ varies linearly. The nature of the distortions of the curve of the variation in aerosol concentration is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It is found that the accuracy of reproduction of changes in the concentration of short-lived aerosols is

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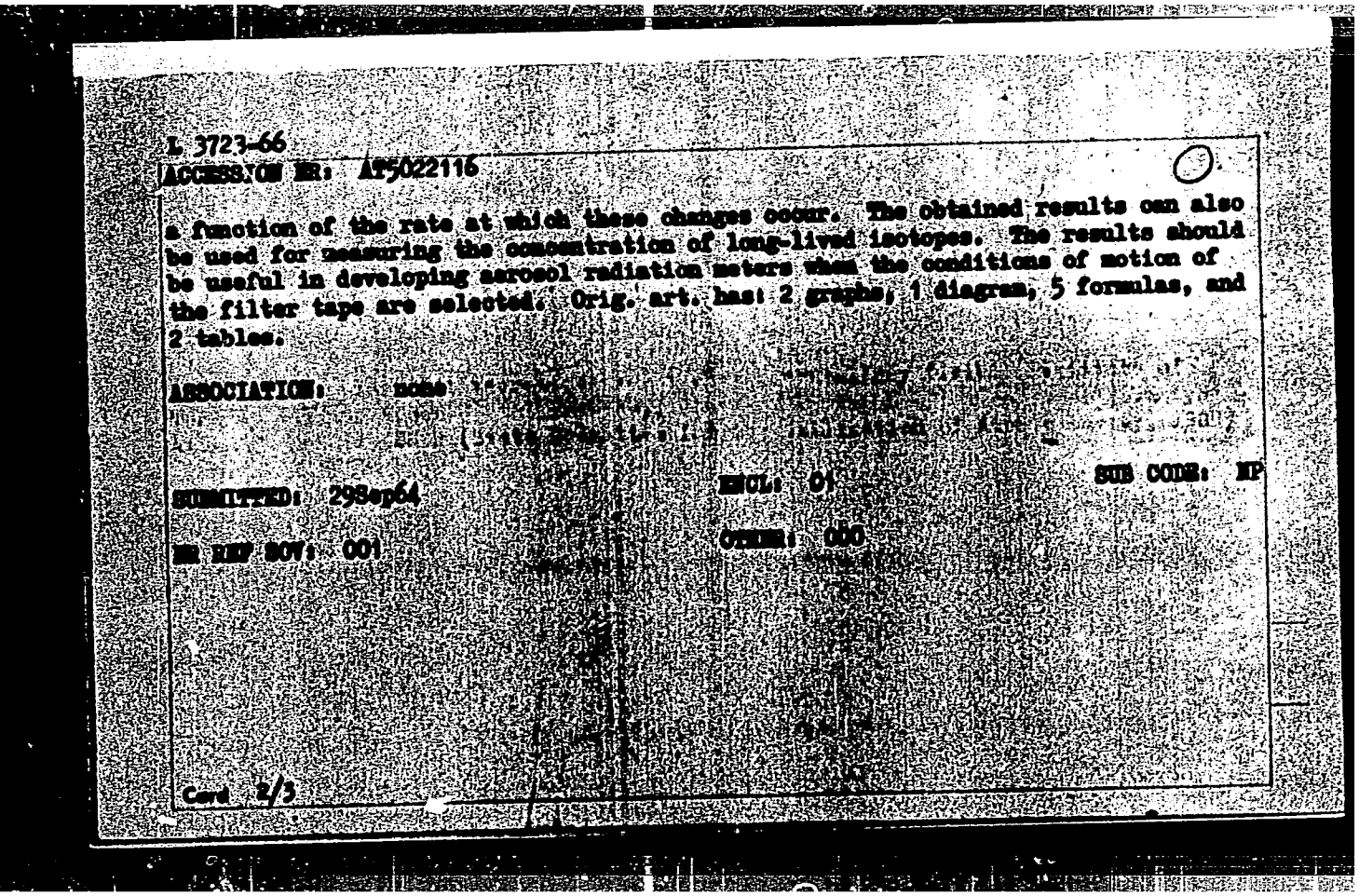

L 3723-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022116

a function of the rate at which these changes occur. The obtained results can also be used for measuring the concentration of long-lived isotopes. The results should be useful in developing aerosol radiation meters when the conditions of motion of the filter tape are selected. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs, 1 diagram, 5 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Sep64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 3723-66
ACCESSION NR: AF5022116

ENCLOSURE: 01

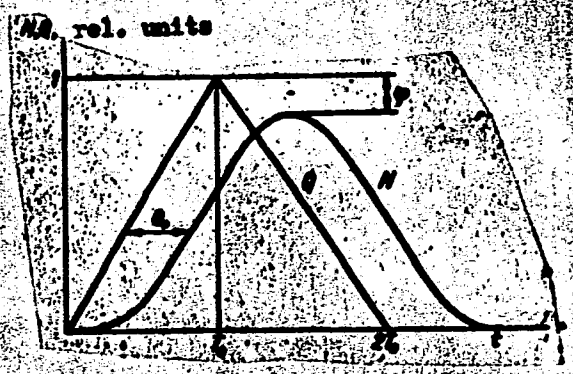

Fig. 1. Nature of distortions of curve of variation in aerosol concentration

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L 5042-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)
ACCESSION NR: AT5022205 UR/3157/64/000/108/0022/0034
543.275:546.296:66.067.I

AUTHOR: Markov, K. P.; Ryabov, N. V.; Stas', K. N. 30 B+1

TITLE: Method of continuous control of "latent" energy

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 108, 1964. Metod nepreryvnogo kontrolya velichiny "skrytoy" energii, 22-34

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity measurement, radioactive aerosol 19

ABSTRACT: The term "latent" energy is used to characterize the radiation hazard caused by air-borne daughter products of radon. The "latent" energy rate is denoted by E_{λ}. Various theoretical problems concerning the design of a proposed device for a continuous control of this rate was analyzed by the authors. Two device versions based on the continuous motion of a filter tape were discussed. In the first version, the detector position coincided with the sample exposure window while in the second version a separate arrangement was considered. The formulas for calculating the number of RaA, RaB and RaC atoms deposited on any surface element of the filter tape was derived. The formulas for alfa-activity were also given for both

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L 5042-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022205

versions. Thus, it was analitically shown that the filter alfa-deposit activity were different in two versions. The equation for E_α was also presented and the necessary conditions for a direct proportionality between the "latent" energy and filter deposit activity were established. These conditions depend upon the selection of a suitable speed rate for moving filter tapes. The problem of possible errors in calculations was examined and the conclusions were drawn that the second version may ensure a reliable control of the radon content in the air. An additional evaluation of this method was made on the basis of preceding works of the same authors and the results were summarized for a better understanding of the whole problem. In conclusion it is stated, that the method in question permits carrying out the E_α measurements with a sufficient statistical accuracy at the energy levels varying from 6.5×10^2 to 6.5×10^5 Mev/l. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 32067-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m) RO

ACC NR: AR6016159 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/A050/A050

AUTHOR: Pchel'nikov, M. N.; Markov, K. P.; Bykovskiy, N. N.

TITLE: Apparatus for radiometry of gases and liquids

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11A417

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 167-181

TOPIC TAGS: radiometry, radioactive contamination, atmospheric contamination, radioactive aerosol, nuclear decontamination

ABSTRACT: It is noted that the development of the atomic industry, the extensive use of radioactive isotopes in the national economy, and tests of atomic and hydrogen weapons unavoidably increase the amout of liquid and gaseous radioactive waste in the biosphere. All this has made more acute need for combatting contamination of the biosphere. A brief review is presented of the work performed at SNIIP in recent years on the development of procedures and apparatus for the control of radioactive aerosols and water contaminated with radioactive substances. The principal problems of radiometric control of air are discussed. Sources and composition of radioactive aerosols of commercial origin are considered. The main requirements which are imposed on an aerosol radiometer are formulated. Methods and instruments for intermittent and continuous monitoring of radioactive aerosols in manufacturing areas are described. Specific features of the problem of control of gas waste from radiochemical enterprises are considered. Instruments and apparatus for the control of contamination of

Card 1/2

L 32067-66

ACC NR: AR6016159

air in uranium (thorium) mines and enriching factories are described. Methods and instruments used for radiometry of liquid media are also described. Ways of further development of these procedures are noted. L. I. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 18, 06

Card 2/2

L 38810-66 EWT(m)/T WW/DS

ACC NR: AR6021028 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/002/A076/A076

AUTHOR: Markov, K. P.; Ryabov, N. V.; Stas', K. N.

TITLE: Calculation of methodological errors in the determination of the value of the "latent energy"

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz, Abs. 2A572

41
B

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta proborostr., vyp. 2, 1965, 83-88

TOPIC TAGS: Alpha particle, radon, Alpha decay, Beta decay, radioactivity measurment, radioactive aerosol

ABSTRACT: The "latent energy" E_α is the total energy of the α particles of all the daughter products of radon, up to RaD, contained in 1 liter of air. This quantity E_α turned out to be useful for monitoring the content of short-lived radon decay products in air. In determining the value of E_α from results of measurements of α and β activity of the disperse phase of aerosols settling on a filter, an uncertainty arises, connected with the dependence of the corresponding coefficients for the conversion from the relative content of RaA, RaB, and RaC in air. The authors present a derivation and a description of a nomogram which makes it possible to estimate rapidly the error in the determination of the value of E_α from the results of measurements of the α and β activity (N) of the filter, resulting from the dependence of the conversion coefficient relating N with E_α and the ratio of the concentrations of RaA, RaB, and RaC. V. Kharitonov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

L 35354-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AR6017802 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/001/A060/A060

AUTHOR: Markov, K. P.; Raybov, N. V.; Stas', K. N.

TITLE: Method for continuously monitoring the value of the "latent energy"

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1A515

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 2, 1965, 93-105

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution control, radioactive contamination, radiobiological instrumentation, radon

ABSTRACT: The possibility is considered of producing an instrument for continuously monitoring the value of the "latent energy" E_α, which characterizes the degree of radiation danger due to the presence of Rn daughter products in the air. A mathematical investigation is made of the method of continuous motion of a filtering tape relative to the superimposed and separated placement of the inlet port and of the detector. It is stated that the use of a continuously moving filter tape and of an inlet-port position separate from that of the detector make it possible to monitor the presence of daughter products of Rn in air by determining the value of the "latent energy" E_α with sufficient accuracy. It is reported that the use of the described method makes possible measurement of E_α in the range 6.5×10^2 - 6.5×10^5 Mev/l with approximate accuracy ±20%. A. Lebedev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 18 , 06

Card 1/1

SPANOVSKAYA, V.D.; GRIGORASH, V.A.; MARKOV, K.P.

Ruff population dynamics. Zool. zhur. 44 no.4:561-568 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

MARKOV, K. V.

MARKOV, K. V.—"Attempt to Use Novocaine Block in the Case of Hypertensive Disease." Kazan' State Med Inst, Cheboksary, 1954 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

MARKOV, K.V.

Organization of work in contour maps. Geog.v shkole 18 no.4: 38-44 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Maps--Study and teaching)

TAKOV, A., inzh.; MARKOV, L., inzh.; BRUNKIN, K., geol.

Interdependence of the ash content and the volume and specific weight of the coal from the Marishki Basin State Mining Enterprise. Min delo 17 no.9:9-12 S '62.

1. Durzhavno minno predriiatie "Marishki basein".

MARKO, László

Markó, László and Jakucs, László, A barlangi légáramlás keletkezése. [Air currents in caves.] *Hidrológiai Közlöny*, Budapest, 36(4):314–316. Aug. 1956. fig. Russian and English summaries, p. 315–316. DWB — The investigation of air currents at the mouth of the stalagmite cave at Aggtelek led to the conclusion that the air inside communicates with the outside atmosphere through the overlying rock. Since the temperature within the rock generally differs from that on the surface, the difference in air densities in fissures and at the mouth will result in an air pressure differential (chimney effect). This differential induces air currents, the direction of which at the mouth of the cave depends on the temperature of the outside atmosphere, i.e., will be directed outward, or inward, if the latter is above or below the annual mean, respectively. *Subject Heading:* 1. Air currents in caves. — *Authors' abstract.*

MARKO, Laszlo, okleveles geofizikus-mernok

Interpretation of geophysical sections in deep drilling. Bany lap 93 no.3:194-207 Mr '60.

1. Koolajipari Troszt Dunantuli Koolajfurasi Uzeme, Nagykanizsa.

MARKO, Laszlo, dr. (Veszprem); ALMASY, Gedeon (Veszprem)

The water-absorbing cave of Bujolik. Term tud kozl 5 no.7:324-325 Jl '61.

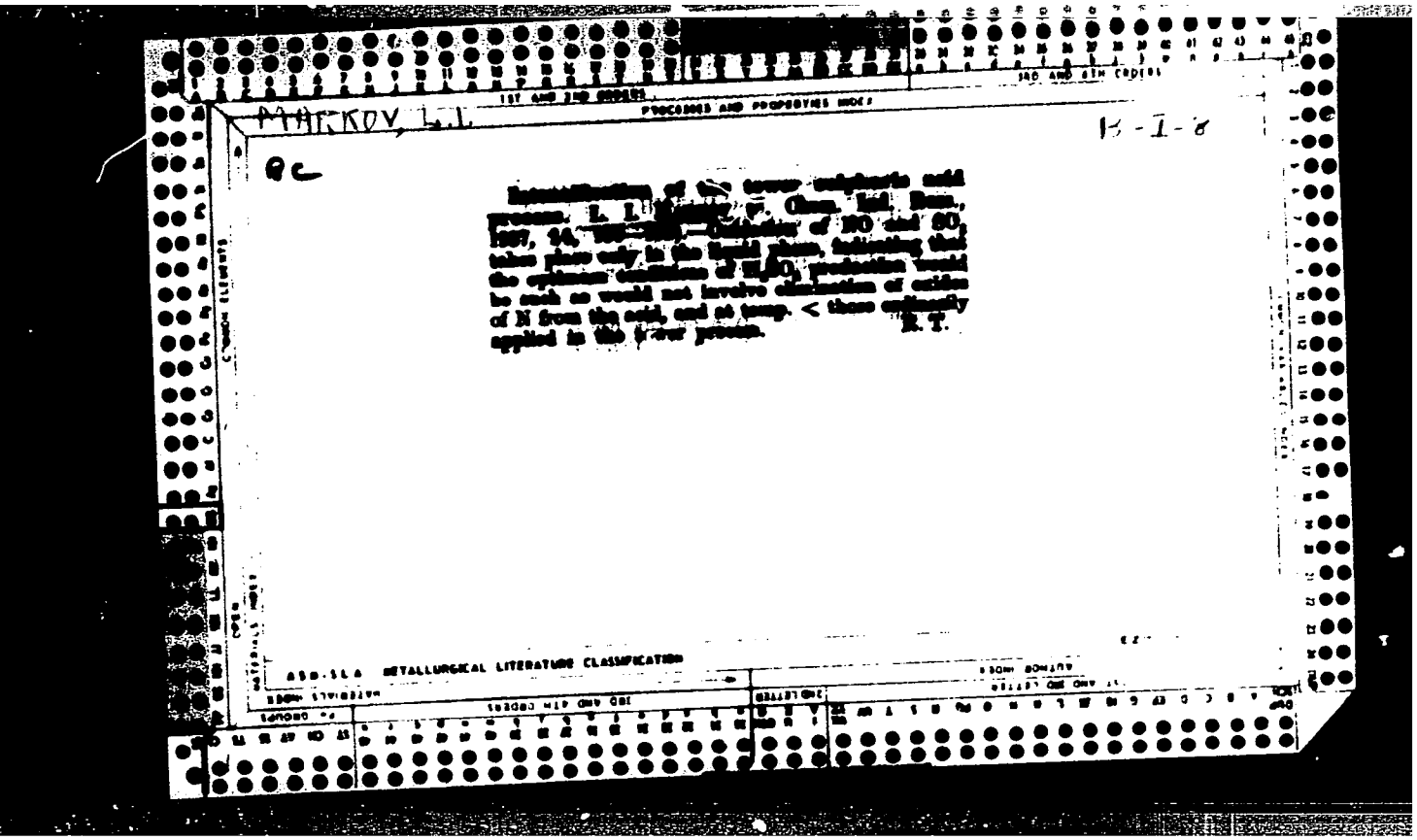
NOVIKOV, D.Z.; LUR'YE, Ye.B., nauchn. red.; MARKOV, L.A., red.; POLYANSKAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Standard automatic lines for the production of particle boards] Tipovye avtomaticheskie linii dlia proizvodstva struzhechnykh plit; obzor. Moskva, 1963. 59 p. (Seriia III-78) (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

MARKOV, Lev Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PARFENOV, Anatoliy Pavlovich, inzh.; PUGACHEV, Boris Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERKASOV, Igor' Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; YEGOZOV, V.P., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Improving soil properties by the use of surface active agents and aggregating materials] Uluchshenie svoistv gruntov poverkhnostnoaktivnymi i strukturoobrazuiushchimi veshchestvami. Pod red. I.I.Cherkasova. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Soil stabilization) (Road construction)



MARKOV, L.I.

Complete automation of sulfuric acid production. Khim.prom. no.3:129-132 Ap-My '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Sulfuric acid)

BORISOV, L.V.; GAVRILOV, I.I.; FRANTOV, G.A.; SHATOV, I.V.; POLYANTSEV, V.A., otv. red.; MARKOV, L.I., red.

[Use of precast reinforced concrete in the construction of automobile roads for hauling lumber; materials for a conference] Primenenie sbornogo zhelezobetona na stroitel'stve avtomobil'nykh dorog dlia vyvozki lesa; materialy k soveshchaniiu. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoi promyshl., 1964. 71 p. (MIRA 18:5)

MARKOV, L.I.; ISTOMIN, G.V.; KRESTIN, G.I.; KESSEL', I.V.; POLYANTSEV, V.A., red.

[Guzeripl' Logging Camp]Guzeripl'skii lespromkhoz. [n.p.] TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoi promyshl. 1962. 5 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Guzeripl' region--Lumbering)

MARKOV, A. K.

7941. LOW TEMPERATURE CARBONIZATION OF CHEREMKHOV COAL UNDER PRESSURE. Kalechits, I.V. and Markov, A.K. (Izv. Tis.-khim. nauch.-issled. Inst. Irkutsk Univ. (Bull. phys. chem. sci. res. Inst. Irkutsk Univ.), 1953, vol. 1, (1/2), 185-196; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1955, (20), 27061). Experiments are recorded on 500 g samples at 1 to 100 atm. A temperature of 500°C was reached in 1 to 2.5h and held for 1h. The effect of increasing pressure was to decrease the yield of tar, which however contained a higher proportion of light and medium fractions, and increase the strength and slightly decrease the yield of coke.

FU ①

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 604

Glushko, Aleksey Petrovich, Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Markov, Leonid Kuz'mich, Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; and Pilyugin, Lev Pavlovich, Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

Atomnoye oruzhiye i protivoatomnaya zashchita (Atomic Weapons and Atomic Defense) Moscow, Voyen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 391 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. (title page): Olisova, B. A.; Ed. (inside book): Kader, Ya. M.; Consultants of Publishing House: Sedov, A. I., Engineer-Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Mikhaylov, V. A., Engineer-Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Tech. Ed.: Mednikova, A. N.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the personnel of Soviet armed forces and members of the DOSAAF.

~~Card 1/8~~

Atomic Weapons and Atomic Defense 604

COVERAGE: The book is an outline of atomic warfare problems and of principles of anti-atomic defense. An introduction to nucleonics precedes the actual treatment. A rather thorough description of atomic and hydrogen bombs is given (with diagrams), but no reference is made as to their origin. Among other things the authors mention that Soviet-made hydrogen bombs contain a relatively small amount of nuclear matter to achieve the desired effect. Atomic damage to buildings is demonstrated on the example of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Theory and data on luminous radiation and its effects are partially based on A. P. Arkhipov and A. V. Kozlova-Ye. I. Vorob'yev; other references in this chapter are English (or Russian translations from English). The table on linear coefficients of gamma attenuation is based on the books by K. K. Aglintsev and A. I. Ivanov. A number of building materials is analyzed with respect to thickness and their attenuation capacities are stated. The mathematical formulation of the process of attentuation is calculated for the energy ranges of 1.25 and 2.5 Mev. The subchapter on neutrons surveys the biological effects of neutrons and their dissipation and capture. Figures, however, are scarce. Reference is made to B. N. Tarusov in discussing the radiobiological action of gamma rays, neutrons, etc. The enumeration of the most frequently occurring radiation injuries is taken from the study by A. V. Kozlova-Ye. I. Vorob'yev. In this connection the authors mention also the Soviet report at the Geneva Conference in 1956. The subject of radiobiology is further expanded in the subchapter

Card 2/8

contamination effects and their dependence on the type of explosion. Here the authors refer to a collection of article (Sbornik deystviy izlucheniy), prepared on this subject in 1954. Data on fission products and their radioactivity are evidently foreign. Only the table on radiation of unreacted nuclei quotes I. P. Selinov as source. Figures and theory on induced radiation have V. P. Syrnev-N. P. Petrov as their source. General principles of area contamination are based on A. I. Ivanov's book. The authors analyze and partially evaluate several types of safety measures and precautions to be taken in the field and discuss a number of natural and manmade shelters. Diagrams and specifications of manmade shelters (trenches) are available and their resistivity discussed. Theoretical premises of their resistance capacities are based on the Kurs soprotivleniya materialov by Filonenko-Borodovich et al. (1956). Practical examples and field exercises accompany this chapter. The last two chapters deal with radioactivity measurement in the field. The authors describe and give diagrams of several dosimeters, radiation meters and roentgenometers. Practical (non-scientific) decontamination measures are discussed and first-aid principles reviewed. There are 109 figures, 12 tables and 27 references in the text 24 of which are Soviet including 7 translations from English or French, 2 English, and 1 French.

Card 3/8

MARKOV, L. K. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "On the conversion of coal in the early stages of destructive hydrogenation." Mos.-Irkutsk, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Siberian Department. East-Siberian Affiliate), 200 copies (KL, 49-59, 138)

MARKOV, L.K.; ORECHKIN, D.B.

Mechanism of the initial stages of coal hydrogenation. Report No.1: Effect of temperature on the conversion of coal during the process of hydrogenation. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:64-69 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Coal-tar products)

MARKOV, L.K.; ORECHKIN, D.B.

Mechanism of the initial stages of coal hydrogenation. Report No.2: Change in the composition of asphaltenes, formed during the process of coal hydrogenation. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:70-77 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Asphalt)

YEGOROVA, O.I.; MARKOV, L.K.; KASATOCHKIN, V.I.

Spectral investigation of asphaltenes obtained in coal hydrogenation. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.5:31-34 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KUTUKOVA, G.A.; MARKOV, L.K.

[Use of electronic digital computers for the preparation of a plan for making up trains] Sostavlenie plana formirovaniia poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, 1963. 12 p. (MIRA 17:7)

OLISOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, general-mayor inzh.-tekhn. sluzhby, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.(deceased); KUZ'MIN, Petr Ivanovich, inzh.-polkovnik, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., MARKOV, Leonid Kuz'mich, polkovnik, kand. voyennykh nauk, dots.; CHUGASOV, A.A., polkovnik, red.

[Protection from nuclear weapons] Zashchita ot iadernogo oruzhiia. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 126 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SNEGOVA, A.D.; MARKOV, L.K.; PONOMARENKO, V.A.

Use of gas-liquid chromatography in the analysis of halogen-containing organosilicon and organogermanium compounds. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:610-614 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo, Moskva.

MARKOV, L. M., Lt Col, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Author of article, "Radioactive Radiation and the Measures of Defense Against It," in which the author discussed radiation and radioactive penetration and how areas may become contaminated by use of nuclear bombs or BRV (Boyevyye radioaktivnyye veshchestva, combat radioactive substances). The author gave the following advice to soldiers who may have to pass through contaminated areas: Remove individual means of antichemical defense only on command, and in the following sequence -- face into the wind, take off the cloak; without using the hands, take off the protective socks; shake off outer garments; take off gas mask and gloves. Then, if the combat situation permits, take temporary sanitary measures for the exposed places of the body (neck, face, hands), and temporary deactivation of weapons; in shaking and cleaning the outer garments, do not allow dust to fall on your comrades. Voyennyy Vestnik, Moscow, No 9, Sep 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

MARKOV, L.

"System for the Protection of Behind-the-Lines Equipment," a chapter from the book Problems in the Utilization of Atomic Energy, the second revised edition of a collection of articles, published in 1956, Moscow, USSR

MARKOV, L.

Example of utilization of electronic apparatus in nuclear physics. p. 33.
(Radio, Vol. 5, no. 12, 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

MARKOV, L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, polkovnik

Fundamentals of defense against nuclear weapons. Voen. znan. 37 no.11:36-38 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Atomic weapons--Safety measures)

L 52982-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AM5011011 BOOK EXPLOITATION 20 Bt1 S/

Olisov, Boris Aleksandrovich (Major General of the Technical Engineering Service, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor); Rusanov, Petr Ivanovich (Engineer Colonel, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor); Markov, Leonid Kuz'mich (Colonel, Candidate of Military Sciences, Docent)

Protection from nuclear weapons (Zashchita ot yadernogo oruzhiya), Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1964, 126 p. illus. 80,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear defense, nuclear weapon

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book considers the resources, methods, and basic principles of the organization of nuclear defense. So that the recommended measures would be more relevant, based on the weapons' properties, the beginning of the book contains brief information on nuclear weapons, chiefly their military properties. The book is intended for a broad audience interested in nuclear defense, particularly the armed forces of the USSR.

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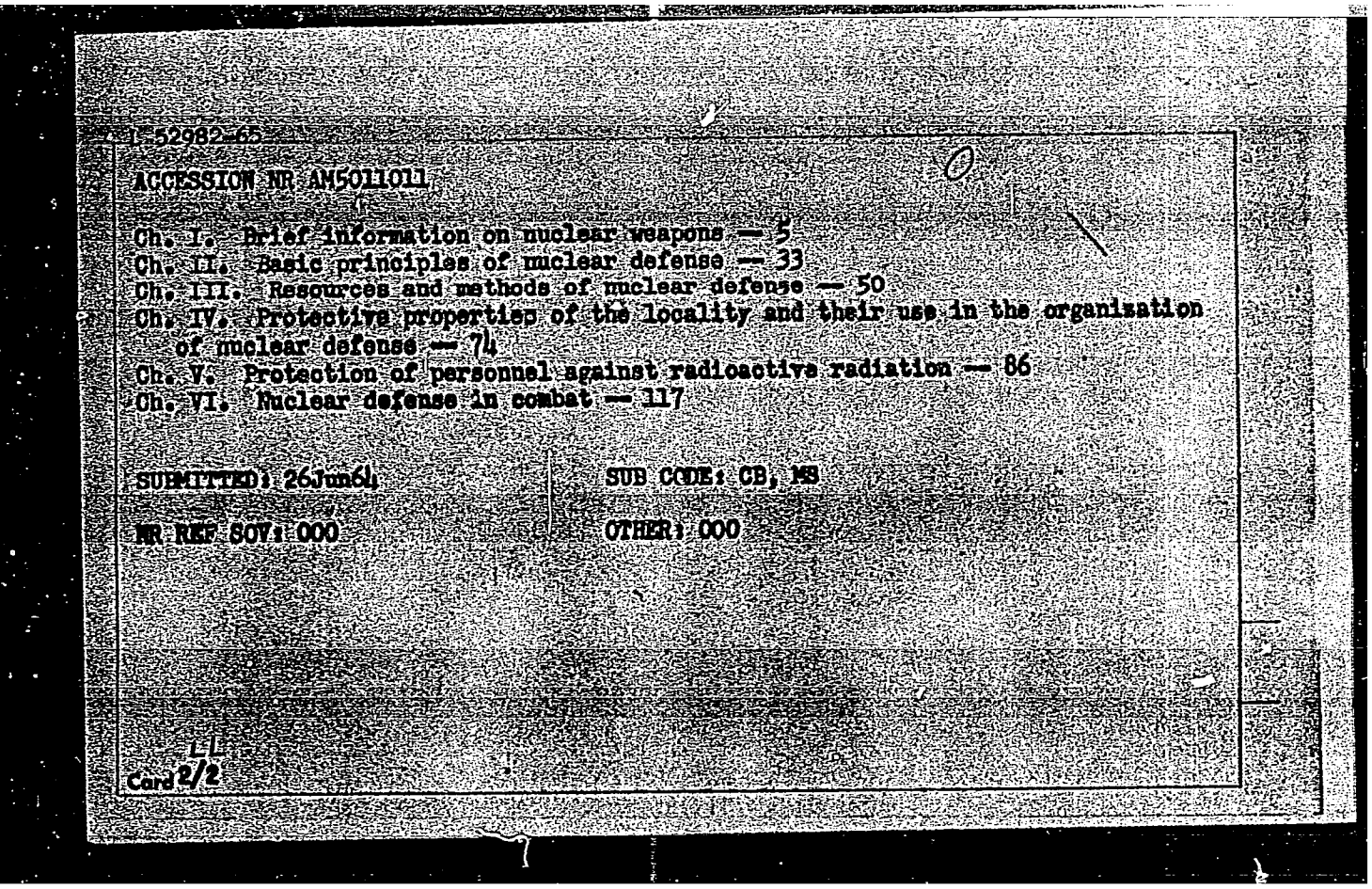

L 52982-65

ACCESSION NR: AM5011011

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Ch. II. Basic principles of nuclear defense — 33
Ch. III. Resources and methods of nuclear defense — 50
Ch. IV. Protective properties of the locality and their use in the organization of nuclear defense — 74
Ch. V. Protection of personnel against radioactive radiation — 86
Ch. VI. Nuclear defense in combat — 117

SUBMITTED: 26Jun64 SUB CODE: CB, MS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

LL

Card 2/2

BENTSIANOVA, I.Ya.; VEKSLER, G.M.; MARKOV, L.R.; MELAMED, S.N.; PETRIYENKO, P.M.

Use of hemp tow for the manufacture of particle boards. Der. prom. 11 no.4:9-10 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrgipromebel'.
(Hardboard) (Hemp)

PARFENOV, A.P., inzh.; PODLIPSKAYA, V.P., inzh.; MARKOV, L.S., inzh.

Using hydrosilicate, cement, and gypsum in stabilizing soils with a high moisture content. Avt. dor. 23 no.10:10-12 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Soil stabilization)

MARKOV, M.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Sofia, Priroda, Vol X, No 4, July/August 1961, pp 94-96

Data: " The International Convention on Blood Circulation "

GPO 981643

MIKHAILOV, V., Prof.; ANDREEV, Bl.; K M N., NAIDENOV, V.; MARKOV, M.

Treatment of neoplastic diseases with TEM. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.4:42-43 1958.

1. Iz Nauchnoizsledovatelskiia onkologichen institut -- Sofiia (Direktor: prof. V. Mikhailov).

(CYTOXIC DRUGS, ther. use
2,4,6-tris-aziridinyl-s-triazine in cancer (Bul))

MARKOV, M

CHAMOV, T.; MARKOV, M.

Early ambulation in puerperium as a method of prevention of thrombophlebitis and embolism. Khirurgiia, Sofia 6 no.8:496-499 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Obstetric-Gynecological Division (Head -- T. Chamov), Stara Zagora District Hospital (Head Physician -- P. Puchidzhiyev).

MARKOV, M., prof.; BERCHEV, Kr.: MARIN, St.

On mercury poisoning in therapeutic practice (A case of mercury poisoning caused by lavage of the urinary bladder). Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.11:965-969 '60.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia. Katedra po sudebna meditsina Zav. katedrata: prof. M.Markov.
(MERCURY toxicol)
(BLADDER)

MARKOV, M.

Connection between the diploid and haploid stages of Melampsora allii-populina Klebahn. Izv Inst bot BAN no.8:261-268 '61.

1. Hidromeliorativna opitna stantsiia, Pavlikeni.

MARKOV, M.

Using ultrasonics to measure the speed of ships. Mor.flot. 19 no.11:17 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Inzhener-inspektor Registra SSSR.
(Ship propulsion--Speed)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

MARKOV, M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KUTINOV, N., podpolkovnik meditsinskov sluzhby; PETROV, M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; OBRETENOV, O., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Competition in the field of living conditions, health protection and cultural recreation and control of infectious diseases in the Bulgarian Peoples Army. Voen.-med. zhur. no.[illegible] 1963.
(MIRA [illegible])

MARKOV, M.A., Prof.

Medical aspects of new laws on abortion in Bulgaria. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.1:107-111 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po sudebna meditsina pri VMI - - Sofiia (Zav. katedrata: prof. M. Markov).
(ABORTION, legislation in Bulgaria (Bul))

MARKOV, M., prof. zasl. lekar

Changes in instructions for legal abortion. Akush. Ginek. 3 no.3:1-4 '64.

MARKOV, M.

"Survey of the department of rotating electric machinery." [Supplement]
Elektrotechnicky Obzor, Praha, Vol 42, No 11, Nov 1953, p. T105

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

MARKOV, M.

Testing snsulation of large electric rotating machines. p. 359

ELEKTROTECHNIK Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

MARKOV, M.

Modern methods for electrical and magnetic measurements. p. 372.

ELEKTROTECHNIK Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

MARKOV, M.

Testing winding insulation of rotary electric machines and equipment. (Supplement) p. T49

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR No. 11, Nov. 1955 Vol. 44

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

MAŠKOV, M.

Exhibit of Czechoslovak Machinery Industry in Brno. p. 273.

ELEKTROTECHNIK. Vol. 11. no. 9, Sept. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

MARKOV, M., and collective.

High-voltage electrical engineering at the 2d Exhibition of the Czechoslovak Machine Industry. (Supplement) p. T49.
(Elektrotechnicky Obzor, Vol. 45, no. 10, October 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

MARKOV, M.

"Turboalternators of high output. Technicka."

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 48, No. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

[illegible], .

High-voltage electrical engineering at the Brno fair [illegible] September [illegible], 1959. Zpravy. p. 237.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Hlavni sprava tezkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 48, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], Jan. [illegible].

Uncl.

MARKOV, M.

Improvement of a tool. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.10:77 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Machine-tool industry)

Z/017/60/049/009/004/005
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Markov, Mikuláš, Engineer

TITLE: Rotary Arc-welding Set (Czech-produced Electrical Machinery Exhibited at the Second International Fair, Brno)

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol. 49, No. 9, p. 472

TEXT: Various exhibits are described, including the following: arc-welding set K 220 (produced by MEZ Vsetín), a photograph of which is reproduced in Fig. 6, p. 472. This set has been developed on the basis of the proved earlier model, Triodyn K 320. However, it is lighter due to better design of the dynamo and use of insulating materials which can withstand higher temperatures. A further reduction in weight was made possible by utilising new knowledge on cooling electrical machinery. This welding set is subject to Czech patent No. 92 543. The set has the following rating: welding current 220, 200 and 155 A at the voltages 23, 30 and 30 V, and a load factor of 50, 60 and 100%. The welding current can be regulated continuously in two ranges between 25 and 220 A. The total weight of the

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Z/017/60/049/009/004/005
E073/E335

Rotary Arc-welding Set (Czech-produced Electrical Machinery Exhibited at the Second International Fair, Brno)

set is 190 kg. The welding set forms a single block with the asynchronous driving motor. If necessary, the welding current can be remote controlled by means of a portable controller. The asynchronous motor has a speed of 3 000 rpm, a short-circuited rotor and is started by means of a star-delta starter. The motor can be connected to a three-phase 50 cps supply system of the voltages 3 x 190, 200, 220, 250, 380, 440 and 500 V, or on a three-phase 60 cps supply system of 3 x 220, 300 and 400 V. The set also contains a simple switch for changing over the electrode polarities. This welding set is intended for light and medium maintenance tasks. It will be particularly useful in fabricating sheets, tubes, light structures and small factories, garages and workshops. Any type of electrode (including hollow electrodes) with diameters up to 4 mm can be used in any working position. The set is suitable for welding steel and current-type non-ferrous metals.

Card 2/3

Z/017/60/049/009/004/005
E073/E335

Rotary Arc-welding Set (Czech-produced Electrical Machinery Exhibited at the Second International Fair, Brno)

A further exhibit of MEZ Vsetín was a commutator dynamometer, KS 56-B-4, which was driven by a gasoline engine. Run as a generator, the dynamometer generates 280 kW at 2 800 rpm, 150 kW at 1 500 rpm or 60 kW at 600 rpm. At 300 rpm the dynamometer can generate 30 kW for a duration of 30 min. Run as a motor, its output is about 10% lower. This dynamometer is suitable for direct measurement on torques of driving and driven machines and can rotate clockwise and anticlockwise. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: MEZ, n.p., Brno

Card 3/3

9,2150

Z/017/60/049/009/005/005
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Markov, Mikuláš, Engineer

TITLE: Germanium Rectifiers[25] Produced by ČKD, Prague (Czech-produced Electrical Machinery Exhibited at the Second International Fair, Brno)

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol. 49, No. 9, pp. 473 - 474

TEXT: ČKD-Prague exhibited UGA rectifiers with ratings up to 300 kW, the rectifier unit 200 A, 130 V, a photograph of which is shown in Fig. 8, p. 472, an air-cooled germanium rectifier Ub 20 (see photograph, Fig. 9) with a rated current of 200 A, a maximum reverse voltage of 40 to 150 V and a total weight of 2 650 g. ČKD-Prague also exhibited a silicon UKA 15, 150 A, 1 000 V rectifier, a photograph of which is shown in Fig. 10. Furthermore, they exhibited a sealed ignitron, type IS 200/10 rectifier, a photograph of which is shown in Fig. 11; this is intended for operation at 3 300 V with a permanent loading of 1 000 A, and a two-hour overloading to 1 500 A. The rectifier consists of six sealed ignitrons, arranged circularly on a framework. Under the rectifier an axial fan of 3.4 m^3/sec

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Z/017/60/049/009/005/005
E073/E335

Germanium Rectifiers Produced by ČKD, Prague (Czech-produced Electrical Machinery Exhibited at the Second International Fair, Brno)

cooling-air capacity is fitted. In compartments arranged at the sides of the base the instruments of the auxiliary circuits are mounted on panels which can easily be removed. At the bottom front part signal lights are fitted which indicate the correct functioning of the individual rectifiers and also a switch for disconnecting the signal system of the igniters. The temperature of the rectifiers is maintained between 18 and 60 °C by means of an automatic system consisting of four thermal relays, heaters of the anode bushings, cathode heaters and fans with two speed ranges. The speed of the air around the cooling ribs of the ignitrons is 6 m/sec for the first range of rpm and 20 m/s for the second rpm range. If the temperature is too high or too low, this is signalled and the rectifier is automatically disconnected. The ignition system is operated by means of magnetic amplifiers and condensers. The ignition pulse is of 10 A intensity. Each rectifier has two igniters, one of which is a reserve. In the case of frequent

Card 2/4

Germanium Rectifiers Produced by CKD, Prague (Czech-produced Electrical Machinery Exhibited at the Second International Fair, Brno)

failure of the ignition, the failure is signalled and the rectifier is automatically switched off. If necessary, this automatic system can be put out of operation by means of a manual switch.

A photograph, Fig. 12, shows a mobile rectifier station produced by CKD, Prague, having mercury arc rectifiers of 2 500 kW, 1 650 V and is intended for operation from a 35 kV transmission line. The installation is fitted on a four-bogie wagon of a total length of 20 m. Its main parts are:

A - a 35 kV cabin with 35 kV, 200 A bushing, a circuit-breaker, a 100 kVA transformer for satisfying internal requirements, low-voltage lightning arrester and a 400 MVA expansion circuit breaker.

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Z/017/60/049/009/005/005
E073/E335

Germanium Rectifiers Produced by ČKD, Prague (Czech-produced Electrical Machinery Exhibited at the Second International Fair, Brno)

B - a main transformer, 2 500 kW with a 50% overload capacity for 2 hours and a 200% overload capacity for 1 min.
C - machine cubicle with a three-phase transformer, 77/135 kVA, for continuous generation of a "forming" current of 900 A and two mercury arc rectifiers, each for a continuous DC loading of 760 A with an overload capacity of 50%.
There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: MEZ, n.p., Brno

Card 4/4

MARKOV, Mikulas, inz.

Heavy-current engineering at the 3d International Fair in Brno. Slaboproud obzor 50 no.12:688-691 D '61.

STANULOV, N., inzh.; MARKOV, M., inzh.

Wireless synchronization of radio transmitters for medium-wave broadcasting. Radio i televiziia 11 no.5:140-141 '62.

MARKOV, M., inz.

New methods of studying and using technical information.
Elektrotechnik 17 no.6:177-178 Je '62.

1. Moravskoslezske elektrotechnicke zavody, Brno, vyvojovy zavod.

MARKOV, Mikulas, inz.

Electric machines at the 4th International Fair in Brno. El tech obzor 51 no.10:527-531 O '62.

1. Moravskoslezdke elektrotechnicke zavody, Brno.

L 4355-66

ACC NR: AP5028784 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/002/0183/0186

AUTHOR: Markov, M.

17
B

ORG: Institute of Physiology of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Physiologisches Institut der Bulgarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften)

TITLE: Changes with age of the electric conductivity of the skin after electrophoretic introduction of acetylcholine, adrenalin, and pilocarpine

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 183-186

TOPIC TAGS: electrophysiology, biochemistry, skin physiology, dermatology

ABSTRACT: D. Daskalov et al. studied earlier (Izv. na Otd. za biol. i med. n. III, 1959, No 1, 25) the changes in electrical conductivity of the skin after triple electrophoretic introduction of acetylcholine, adrenalin, or pilocarpine and presented their observations in the form of current-time diagrams (electrophoretic dermogram). The present article investigates the effect of age on the above-mentioned conductivity. The results are summarized in Fig. 1.

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